

## CLAIMS:

1. An electronic circuit comprising control means (CMNS) for controlling a coil current ( $I_L$ ) through a coil (L) for the generation of a magnetic field (H), characterized in that the control means (CMNS) comprise detection means (DMNS) for determining a parameter which is a measure for the resistance value ( $R_L$ ) of the coil (L), and in that the maximum absolute value of the coil current ( $I_L$ ) is lowered when said parameter exceeds a given value in the operational state.
2. An electronic circuit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the control means (CMNS) comprise current means (IMNS) for providing the coil current ( $I_L$ ), which is modulated in time between an extreme positive reference value and an extreme negative reference value, while the absolute values of the positive and negative reference values are lowered when the parameter exceeds a certain value.
3. An electronic circuit as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the current means (IMNS) comprise a set reference value (SR) for setting both the positive and the negative reference value.
4. An electronic circuit as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the detection means (DMNS) comprise conversion means for converting the coil voltage ( $V_L$ ) across the coil (L) into a unipolar signal value (UPS) for setting the set reference value (SR).
5. An electronic circuit as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the coil (L) is a thin-film coil.
6. An apparatus (A) comprising an electronic circuit as defined in any one of the preceding claims.
7. A magneto-optical disc recording/playback apparatus (A) comprising an electronic circuit as defined in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

8. A method of controlling a current through a coil, whereby a parameter is determined which is a measure for the resistance value of the coil, and whereby the maximum absolute value of the coil is reduced when said parameter exceeds a certain value.